

COMMON ELEMENTS																									
MULLIN, M. A.													PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
~ Preservation of the outside walls of autoclave polymerizers from corrosion. M. A. Mullin, A. P. Sevast'yan and K. A. Bogdanov. <i>Caoutchouc and Rubber</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1958, No. 6, 67.---The surface was cleaned and covered with putty No. 1 (asphalt 4000 parts, rosin 100, fine sand 400, asbestos flour 250 and tar residue 2000), then it was covered with cheesecloth (1-2 layers) and again covered with putty No. 2 (asphalt 1000 parts, tar residue 300, NaNO₂ or CaO 60, rosin 20 and liquid rubber 20) to a thickness of 2-3 mm. A. Pestoff																									
ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

MULLER, M.A.

Dist: 4E4j/4E2c(j)/

7
 Preparation of low molecular-weight polyisobutylene (P-20). M. A. Muller, A. P. Savostin, and V. I. Anosov (Brenov Synthetic Rubber Plant, Ts.2, L.). *Kauchuk i Resina* 16, 8, 27-30 (1957).—Liquid C_3H_6 added to 95-98% isobutylene (I) 61–100° in an ampul, liquid C_3H_6 mixed with 1% $AlCl_3$ or BF_3 in $EtCl$ in another, both ampuls emptied at once into a beaker, where I polymerizes for 10-30 sec. in boiling C_3H_8 , *p-tert*-butylphenol sulfide (1-2%) on polymer added to prevent depolymerization, the polymer dried at 105°, gives polyisobutylene (II) with a mol. wt. of 120,000-250,000 (by viscosity). However, the optimum conditions for a mol. wt. of 15,000-25,000 in a continuous process in evap. C_3H_8 are: an I: C_3H_6 ratio of 1:2-3.5; 1.2-1.4% diisobutylene (on I) to regulate the mol. wt.; 0.3-0.6% BF_3 as catalyst; and 0.02-0.03% alc. (as MeOH) or 0.001% CCl_3CO_2H as co-catalyst. MeOH 0.025 plus *iso*-BuOH 0.005% reduces reaction time from 110 to 13 sec. and raises yield from 75 to 82%. Hexane (which retards the reaction) and the diisobutylene fraction (b. 100-125°) also act as regulators; Dibenzoyl peroxide (0.001%) reduces the mol. wt. from 198,500 to 18,900, but makes the reaction incomplete and much slower. Malcolm Anderson

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MULLIN, M.A.; SAVOSTIN, A.P.; ANOSOV, V.I.; CHEMODANOVA, Ye.S.

Stabilization of mineral oils thickened with low-molecular
polyisobutylene. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 4 no.1:49-52
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Tsentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya Yefremovskogo zavoda
sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Propene) (Depolymerization)

MULLIN, M.A.; SAVOSTIN, A.P.; CHEMODANOVA, Ye.S.

Development of the continuous method for the production of
polyisobutylene with 1000-3000 molecular weights. Khim. i
tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.10:23-26 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Yefremovskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

L 01011-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(i)/T. DJ/RM.

ACCESSION NR: AP5019983

UR/0065/65/000/008/0019/0024 68
542.61.002.2

AUTHOR: Anosov, V. I.; Dintses, A. I.; Martynova, N. V.; Mullin, M. A.; Nikonov, Ye. M.; Popova, L. A.; Savostin, A. P.; Chemodanova, Ye. S.

TITLE: Development of a continuous process for production of polyisobutylene with molecular weights of 10,000 and 20,000

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 8, 1965, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: isobutylene, polymerization, lubricant additive, fuel thickener

ABSTRACT: The objective of the study was to develop a continuous process for production of polyisobutylene with molecular weights of 10,000 (commercial oil additive P-10) and 20,000 (commercial oil additive P-20). These additives are used in manufacturing automotive, aviation, and some special purpose lubricating oils. Isobutylene is polymerized in an inert solvent (isobutane, pentane, and others) using $AlCl_3$ (in ethyl or methyl chloride) as a catalyst. Flow-sheet of the industrial scale polymerization unit is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The linear velocity of the reacting mixture through the reactor is 3-3.5 m/sec and the heat exchange

Card 1/3

L 01011-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019983

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area is 1 m² per 8 liters of reactor working volume. The optimum polymerization conditions are: 0.1-0.15 wt. % of AlCl₃ based on isobutylene, 35% isobutylene in the feedstock and 9 to 10°C below zero in the case of P-10 additive, and 25% isobutylene in the feedstock and 20°C below zero in the case of P-20 additive. In respect to molecular weight, more homogenous product is obtained from the continuously operating isobutylene polymerization reactor than from a batch-type reactor. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIP; Yefremovskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Yefremov Synthetic Rubber Plant)

SUB CODE: GC, IE

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 01011-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019983

ENCLOSURE: 01

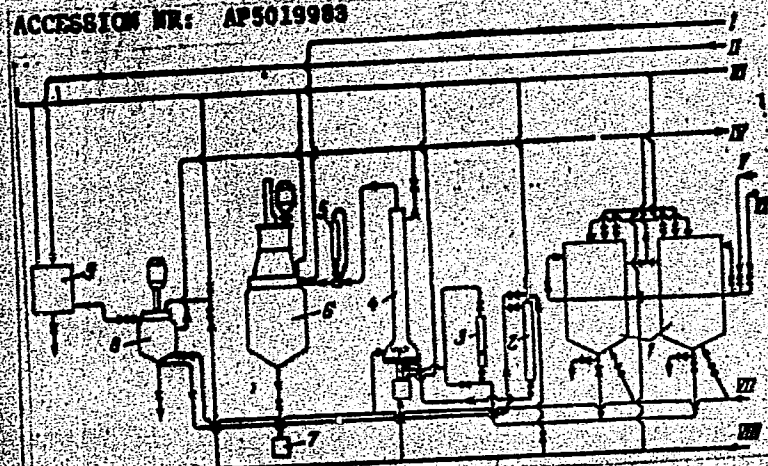


Fig. 1. I--vacuum line; II--ethyl chloride to the unit; III--air line; IV--gaseous ammonia from the unit; V--isobutylene to the unit; VI--isobutane to the unit; VII--liquid ammonia to the unit; VIII--nitrogen from the cylinders; 1--ammonia-cooled reservoirs containing isobutylene-isobutane mixture; 2--metering tank with catalyst solution; 3--rotameter on the feed line; 4--polymerization reactor, mixing by bubbling nitrogen through the solution at minus 25-35°C; 5--metering tank with ethyl alcohol (for deactivating catalyst present in the product); 6--gas separator (two in a unit) where gases are removed during 1-2 hour heating at 100-120°C under agitation; 7--polyisobutylene product drain; 8--catalyst make-up vessel, ethyl chloride and $AlCl_3$ mixed for 1 hr at 15-20°C; 9--catalyst container.

gen through the solution at minus 25-35°C; 5--metering tank with ethyl alcohol (for deactivating catalyst present in the product); 6--gas separator (two in a unit) where gases are removed during 1-2 hour heating at 100-120°C under agitation; 7--polyisobutylene product drain; 8--catalyst make-up vessel, ethyl chloride and $AlCl_3$ mixed for 1 hr at 15-20°C; 9--catalyst container.

Card 3/3 *OSP*

MULLIN, S. V.; SHAMAYEVA, A. M., agronom

In Tatarstan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.6:58 Je '61.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Plants, Protection of)

MULLINA, A.S.

Therapeutic use of blood from donors irradiated with ultraviolet rays to increase erythropoiesis. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.khir. no.1: 22-37 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Akademii nauk KazSSR i Kazakhskaya respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

MULLINA, A.S.; REDKINA, T.M.

Variability of certain biological characteristics of microbes in
wounds. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.11:94-103 N '55. (MLBA 9:3)
(Staphylococcus)

MULLO, Ivan Mikhaylovich; PANKRASHOV, A., red.; POD"YEL'SKAYA, K.,
~~Verkhnyaya, ...~~

[Across the native land; aid to excursionists and tourists
in the Karelian-Finnish S.S.R.] Po rodnomu kraiu; v pomoshch
ekskursantam i turistam po Karelo-Finskoi SSR. Petrozavodsk,
Gos.izd-vo Karelo-Finskoi SSR, 1955. 92 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Karelia--Guidebooks)

MULLO, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SHEKHTER, D.I., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V.,
tekh. red.

[Petrozavodsk; guidebook and reference book] Petrozavodsk;
putevoditel' i spravochnik. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo Ka-
rel'skoi ASSR, 1957. 128 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Petrozavodsk--Guidebooks)

MULLO, Ivan Mikhaylovich; RYBAK, Ye.D., red.; POD'YEL'SKAYA, K.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Medvesh'yegorsk; concise regional and historical study of the
city and district] Medvesh'yegorsk; kratkii istoriko-kraeved-
cheskii ocherk o gorode i raione. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo
Karel'skoi ASSR, 1959. 96 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Medvesh'yegorsk District)

MAKSUDOV, A.M.; MULLOKANDOV, B.N.

Characteristics of the clinical aspects of ancylostomiasis in
children. *Pediatrics* no.3:91 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Detakoy gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6.
(HOOKWORM DISEASE)

MULLOKANEO" R. N.

PL 49T83

RUSS/English

Oct 1947

**Heat - Conductivity
Conductivity, Thermal**

"Contact Heat Conductance of the Layer of Spherical Particles," R. N. Mullokanov, Moscow State U, Lab Molecular-Thermal Phenomena, 4 pp

"Izvestiya Fiz" Vol XVII, No 10

Author conducted experiments to determine contact temperature conductivity of dispersion system, and from results to conduct evaluation of thermal conductivity of the system. Made use of methods suggested by Khachat'yev and Statsenko to find the coefficient of the temperature conductance of dispersion systems. Submitted, 2 Jan 1947.

49T83

MULLOKANDOV, R-N.

3541. HYDRAULIC RESISTANCE OF A LAYER OF SPHERICAL PARTICLES IN AN ISOTHERMAL OR NON-ISOTHERMAL AIR FLOW. Mullokandov, R. N. (J. Tech. Phys., U.S.S.R., Aug. 1948, vol. 18, 1051-1052).

The problem has a bearing on the underground gasification of coal which was predicted as the method of the future by Mendeleev in 1868. A simple theory developed in parallel with the author's experiments yielded: (1) the critical Reynolds number from which on the laminar flow of the layer becomes turbulent, 200, (2) the author's assumption of the intrinsic hydraulic difference of a flow with an undulating surface through pipes and in open conduits was confirmed by the results, (3) the hydraulic resistance obeys the same law whether the flow of air be isothermal or non-isothermal.

ADD-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED

GAFUROV, A.T.; AYKHODZHAYEV, T.T.; ABDURASHITOV, K.; TURSUNOV, S.;
KOVAL'SKIY, N.I.; MULLOKANDOV, R.N.; REZNIK, G.F.; YAKUBOV, L.M.

Change of certain characteristics of cotton and kenaf under the
action of ultrasound. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.14:
121-127 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Ambary hemp) (Cotton)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

MUL'MAN, B. Ye

AVRUMIN, Abram Grigor'yevich; ARINKIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; MUL'MAN, Boris Yefimovich; STRUNGE, Boris Nikolayevich; MORGULIS, Yu.B., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MELEYEV, A.S., inzh., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.; SOKOLOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[D 100 diesel engine] Dizel' D100. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 325 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Diesel engines)

STRUNGE, Boris Nikolayevich; MUL'MAN, Boris Yefimovich; EPSHTEYN, Abram
Semenovich; GUREVICH, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SMIR-
NOVA, V.L., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Design of locomotive and marine engines abroad] Konstruktsii za-
rubeshnykh teplovoznnykh i sudovykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 299 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Diesel locomotives) (Marine diesel engines)

MUL'MAN, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Installation of a nonreturn valve in a piston rod. Teplovz.
1 sud.dvig. no.3:163-177 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Diesel engines)

MUL'NER, YU. S.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Composition and development of branches of animal husbandry on the Budenny Collective farm. Sots. zhiv. 14 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Unclassified.

1. MUL'NER, YU.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Prospects for the development of stockbreeding on the "Leninets" Collective Farm, Krasnodar Territory, Sots.zhiv. 15 no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.;
EUSEL', A.L.; MULOKANDOV, B.P.

Etiological significance of certain serological types of
Escherichia coli in dyspepsia. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:20-24
Ap '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kishechnogo otdela Instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i
kafedry pediatrii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(DYSPEPSIA)

MITROVIC, Milan; NESIC, Zoran; LAZIC, Dragan; MULOSEVIC, Rajko

Congenital hereditary malformation of the 1st metatarsal
bone. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.3:331-336 Mr '62.

1. Odeljenje za deciju hirurgiju i ortopediju Opste bolnice
u Nisu Sef: prim. dr. Milan Mitrovic. Zavod za rendgenologiju
Opste bolnice u Nisu V. d. sefa: dr. Srbslav Stankovic.
(METATARSUS abnorm)

S

BELOUS, M.V.; MUL'TAKH, L.M.; PERMYAKOV, V.G.

Carbide transformations during the rapid deformation of 45 steel.
Fiz.-met. i metalloved. 20 no.5:728-732 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut. Submitted November 10,
1964.

MULTAN, J., inz.

Production of gas concrete at Sastinske Straze. Stavivo 41
no.5:154-158 My '63

1. Technolog zavodu Porobeton, Sastinske Straze.

MULTAN, J., inz.

Influence of the sand grinding fineness and the steam temperature on the strength of gas concrete products. Stavivo 42 no.1:12-13 '64.

1. Lahke stavetmi hmoty, n.p., zavod Porobeton, Sastinske Straze.

MUL'TAN, Sergey Sergeyevich; YAKOVLEV, A.B., otv. red.; MIRSKEYA, V.V.,
red.izd-va; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Assembly and repair of electric mining equipment] Montazh i re-
mont shakhtnogo elektrooborudovaniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo, 1961. 203 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electricity in mining)

MULTAN, Z.

"Floods of the Vistula River."

Gazeta Obserwatora. P.I.H.M., Warszawa, Vol 6, No 10, Oct. 1953, p. 5

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 2, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MULTANOVSKAYA, A.A.; MULTANOVSKIY, V.V.

For a close connection between the teaching of physics and mathematics. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.5:93-97 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

L. 1-ya belokholupitskaya srednyaya shkola Kirovskoy oblasti.
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

MULTANOVSKAYA, G.

Organizatsionno-massovaya rabota profsoyuzov. Kratkii ikazatel' literatury dlia prof. aktiv (Trade unions' organizational work and work with the people). Moskva, Profizdat, 1952. 32 p. (Nauch. b-ka VTsSPS)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953

MULTANOVSKAYA, G.S.; NEYMAN, V.V.; YAGODINA, Ye.D., kand. pedagog. nauk, red.;
KHELEMSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Scientific and technical knowledge for everyone; collection of materials for the assistance of public libraries] Nauchno-tekhnicheskie znaniia - v massy; sbornik materialov v pomoshch' massovym bibliotekam. Moskva, 1958. 195 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moscow. Publichnaya Biblioteka. Nauchno-metodicheskii kabinet bibliotekovedeniia.

(Bibliography--Technology)

(Bibliography--Science)

MUL'TANOVSKAYA, M.P.; FRIDMAN, F.P.

Catamnesia of children born in asphyxia. *Pediatrics* 39 no.5:22-24
S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.B.Preysman)
Turkenskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM, complications,
seq. (Rus))

MULTANCOSKAYA, N. J., Eng.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "On the Problem of Obtaining Fanal Varnishes and Their Application in Polygraphy." Moscow Polygraphic Inst., 27 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17036)

MULTANOVISKI, B. [Multanovskiy, B.] (Blagoveshchensk, SSSR); KAPITONOV, I.
(Blagoveshchensk, SSSR)

Gravitational field, and movement in it; weight and weightlessness.
Mat 1 fiz Bul; 7 no.6:16-25 N-D '64.

MUL'TANOVSKIY, B.N., zasluzhennyy vrach Udmurtskoy ASSR

Acute appendicitis as indicated by records of the surgical clinic
in Izhevsk for 20 years. Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst. 13:165-181 '51.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii meditsinskogo instituta. Zavedu-
yushchiy klinikoy - prof. N.F. Rupasov.
(APPENDICITIS)

VORONCHIKHIN, S.I.; RUPASOV, N.F.; STRELKOV, S.Ya.; GAZIZOV, KH.M.; KOZ'MIN,
M.G.; MUL'TANOVSKIY, B.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, I.I.; SOLOPAYEV, A.G.; CHUDNOVA,
V.S.

In memory of S. A. Flarov. Khirurgia, Moskva no. 10:88 Oct 1952.
(GIML 23:3)

1. Obituary of Head of the Department of Faculty Surgery at Izhevsk
Medical Institute.

KAYUSHIN, L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.M.

Effect of temperature on the elastic properties of nerves.

Biofizika 1 no.5:405-411 '56.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(NERVES)

MUL'TANOVSKIY, Mikhail Petrovich.

Hd., Organization-Methodology Dept., Inst. Tuberculosis,
Dept. Clinical Med., -1946-.

"Bibliography in Scientific and Practical Medicine,"
Sverdlovsk, 1947

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P.

Basic aspect in development of Russian medical terminology. Uchen.
zapiski vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina Vol 2:3-10 1951. (CML 21:4)

1. Professor. 2. Department of the History of Medicine.

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P.

Seminars in medical history in medical institutes. Sovet. zdavookhr.
11 no.4:15-19 July-Aug 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Professor. 2. Moscow.

1. MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., PROF.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pirogov, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1810-1881
7. Problem of Tuberculosis in N. I. Pirogov's works. Sov.med. 16 no.9, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

CHASHNIK, S.D.; SHUSTER, V.G.; MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P. [redaktor].

[German-Russian medical dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii meditsinskii slovar'.
Sostavili S.D.Chashnik i V.G.Shuster, pod red. M.P.Mul'tanovskogo. Moskva,
Medgis, 1953. 536 p. (MLBA 6:8)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian) (Medicine--Dictionaries)

ZYBELIN, Semen Gerasimovich, 1735-1802; MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., redaktor;
BEL'CHIZOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Selected works] Izbrannye proizvedeniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1954. 216 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Medicine)

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., professor

L.A.Tarasevich. Zdorov'e } no.6:7-8 Je '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

(TARASEVICH, LEV ALEKSANDROVICH, 1868-1927)

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P.; IVANOVA, A.Ya.

[English-Russian medical dictionary] Anglo-russkii meditsinski
slovar'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 635 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(ENGLISH LANGUAGE--DICTIONARIES--RUSSIAN)
(MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., prof. (Moscow)

Teaching the history of medicine in medical schools. Sov.zdrav.
17 no.4:40-45 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)
(HISTORY, MEDICAL, educ.
in Russia (Rus))

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P. (Moskva)

Activities and personnel of the Medical Council during the first
phase of its activity (1918-28 [with summary in English]. Sov.
zdav. 18 no.4:18-25 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, hist.
in Russia, Learned Med. Council (Rus))

MUL'TANOVSKIY, Mikhail Petrovich; ZABLUDOVSKIY, P.Ye., retsenzent; PETROV,
B.D., retsenzent; LUSHNIKOV, A.G., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[History of medicine] Istorija meditsiny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1961. 345 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(MEDICINE—HISTORY)

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., prof. (Moskva)

18th International Congress on the History of Medicine. Sov.
zdrav. 22 no.2:38-44 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(MEDICINE—CONGRESSES)

MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., prof. (Moskva)

"Fiftieth anniversary of the death of Dr. Joaquin Albarran".
Reviewed by M.P. Mul'tanovskii. Urologiia 28 no. 2: 82-83
Mr. Ap' 63. (MIRA 16:6)
(ALBARRAN, JOAQUIN, 1860 - 1912)

MULTANOVSKAYA, A.A.; MULTANOVSKIY, V.V.

For a close connection between the teaching of physics and mathematics. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.5:93-97 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

L. 1-ya belokholupitskaya srednyaya shkola Kirpovskoy oblasti.
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

SOKOLOVSKIY, Yuriy Iosifovich; RUMER, Yu.B., retsenzent;
MUL'NOVSKIY, V.V., retsenzent; MIKHALKEVICH, T.V., red.

[Elements of the theory of relativity with graphic proofs]
Nachala teorii otnositel'nosti s graficheskimi dokazatel'stvami. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 146 p.
(Mir 18:3)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/3 O.R.L. Mar 56

320. MULTAŃSKI - III. Klin. Chor. wewn. A. M., Łódź. - Wpływ bronchografii na sprawność narządu oddychania. Effect of bronchography on the respiration system efficiency POL. TYG. LEK. 1955, 10/27 (886-888)

In 12 patients with pulmonary pathological changes thorough functional examination of the respiratory apparatus using various tests, was carried out before and a day after bronchography. No test revealed any impairment of the respiratory function, even when lipiodol (5-7 ml.) flowed over to the other, healthy lung.

Szpunar - Cracow (XI, 14*)

FRONTCZAK, Andrzej; MULTANSKI, Stefan

Spontaneous pneumothorax. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.30:1410-1412
27 July 59.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Ak. Med. w Łodzi; kierownik:
prof. dr med. Wacław Markert)
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

MULTANSKI, Stefan; SZENDZIKOWSKI, Stefan; SLIWINSKA, Maria

Benign tumor of the mediastinum (thymolipoma) as a cause of chronic circulatory insufficiency. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.18:683-687
2 Wy '60.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Łodzi; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Wacław Markert i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Łodzi; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Aleksander Pruszczyński.

(THYMOMA compl.)

(MEDIASTINUM neopl.)

(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE etiol.)

MULTANSKI st

[illegible]

①

MULTARZYNSKI, L.

"Testing the thermal efficiency of a gas kitchen," Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Warszawa, Vol 28, No 9, Sept. 1954, p. 258.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

MULTATOVA, N.N.; BATYREVA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk; PETRASHEVSKAYA, M.M.,
kand. med. nauk; SHTEYNBUKH, N.V., kand. med. nauk

Diagnosis and clinical aspects of toxoplasmosis in women with
complicated obstetrical anamnesis. Akush. i gin. no.1:133-
136 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
akusherstva i pediatrii (dir.- kand. med. nauk F.S. Baranovskaya).

MUL'TATULI, D.Kh., inzhener.

Forty-ton tractor trailer for hauling excavators. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.8:24-25
Ag '53. (MLA 6:8)
(Tractors)

MUL'TATULI, D.Kh., inzhener.

Shortcomings in the All-Union State Standard 591-55. Standartizatsiia
no.2:81 Mr-Ap '57. (MLBA 10:6)

(Link belting--Standards)

MUL'TATULI, D.Kh.

Drilling machine for all kinds of soils and rocks. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no.10:47-49 '59, (MIRA 13:3)
(Boring machinery)

ZAKHAROV, L.V., inzh.; MUL'TATULI, D.Kh., inzh.

Anchoring reinforcement with terminal nodes. Bet.i shel.-bet.
no.6:264-266 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Concrete reinforcement)

MUL'TATULI, D.Kh.

Useless tradition. Standartizatsia 25 no.12:52-53 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Engineering Handbooks, Manuals, etc.)
/ c'

MULTRUS, Vladimir, inz.

Pneumatics, a new trend in automation technique. Automatizace
7 no.5:127-132 My'64.

1. Chair of Automation, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering,
Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

I 20358-66 EEG(k)-2/EWP(v)/I/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) GG/BB
ACC NR: AP6012043 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/002/0029/0035

AUTHOR: Multrus, Vladimír (Engineer); Bryčata, Ondřej (Engineer) 62
B

ORG: [Multrus] CVUT, Prague; [Bryčata] Konstrukta, Trenčín

TITLE: Pneumatic logical elements and relay systems

SOURCE: Automatizace ^{16C} no. 2, 1965, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control system, automation 14

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the present state of pneumatic logical elements and systems in Czechoslovakia and abroad and deals mainly with relay systems. Two relay systems are described and evaluated: the Soviet USEPPA and the low-pressure system developed by V. Ferner in East Germany. The article evaluates the possibilities and gives certain examples of the use of pneumatic logical elements in automation. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 011
SOV REF: 006

Cord 1/1 vob

UDC: 62-55: 621.54

L 41182-66

REF ID: A5601852

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/007/0171/0174

AUTHOR: Maltres, Vladimir (Engineer)

ORG: Department of Automation, Engineering Faculty, CVUT, Prague (Katedra automatizace, Strojna fakulta, CVUT)

54
B

TITLE: Universal aggregate system for pneumatic control

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 7, 1965, 171-174

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control system, computer design

ABSTRACT: The article discusses a new universal aggregate system for pneumatic control developed at the Institute for Equipment Regulation and Control at Dresden, East Germany, said to preserve all the advantages of pneumatic systems. Orig. wrt. has: 7 figures. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 62-55;621.54

MUL'TSEVA, V. A.

PLANS & BOOK COORDINATION 807/6259

Abstrakty nauki SSSR. Katalizy po dachny fotograficheskoy khimii i razvitiye
Doplati nauchnoy fotografii, tom 71. Priroda fotograficheskoy khimii i razvitiye
Temy/temy fotoobrazovaniya fotograficheskikh slozov. Dlya fotograficheskoy

[illegible]

Bacterial host: E. coli (Strain 863, B4.) **Corresponding Member:** Academician S. S. Belyavskiy (Bakur 1949, B4.) **Coeditor of Chemical Sciences Issue:** V. I. Bolshakov (Bakur 1949, B4.) **Coeditor of Chemical Sciences Issue:** G. N. Dolgikh (Bakur 1949, B4.) **Coeditor of Chemical Sciences Issue:** G. A. Ushakov, Doctor of Technical Science, Professor, and V. I. Lavrenko, Doctor of Chemical Science, B4. of Publishing House: E. I. Melnikova (Bakur 1949, B4.) **Editor:** G. A. Buzdakov.

PROGRAM: This collection of articles is addressed to those writing to theoretical problems; it includes articles on the history of photography and on research in the chemistry and applied photography and cinematography, and to researchers in the chemistry and physics of photographic processes.

[illegible]

178	Post-Dryer, H.P., Elementary Composition of Nuclear Photographic Emulsions
170	Levy, S.M., Effect of Vetting Agents in Mixtures and During Processing
161	Sollman, Y.M., Methods of Tanning Photographic Emulsions
150	Freeman, L.M., and T.A. Millette, Search for Ways of Improving the Structural Mechanical Properties of Photographic Layers for Nuclear Research
137	Levy, S.M., Modern Concepts of the Radiologic Properties of Gelatin Solutions and Photographic Emulsions
134	Standa, J.A., and S.P. Percelle, Aluminous Type Structures in Photographic Gelatin
130	Levy, S.M., Modern Concepts of Gelatin Structures
115	Williams, V.M., and W. S. Kunkel-Pyne, Gelatin Concentration in the First Aging
106	Ripstein, A.L., R. G. Chalkley, and Y.M. Sollman, Continuous Processes in the Synthesis of Photographic Emulsions
105	Barber, J.A., Change in the Dispersion of Small Grains Emulsions in an Etched Acid Process
96	Boyd, J.G., and L.B. Glickman, Investigation of Effect of Sodium Sulfidates on the Photographic Properties of Emulsions Sensitized With Gold
87	Probst, L.B., W. A. Koenig, and P. J. Stokich, Role of Trisacrylamide Ions in the Chemical Sensitization of Photographic Emulsions With Gold
77	McNulty, R. S., Effect of Chemical Sensitization on the Sensitivity of Photographic Emulsions at Low Illumination Intensities
57	VanDyck, L.V., Effect of Preparation and Processing Conditions of Photographic Layers on Definition From the Law of Inverse Square

BUDARIN, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; MULTYKH, Yevgeniy Vasil'evich,
zasl. vrach RSFSR; LOTYSHEV, I.P., red.

[Regimen for the patient in cardiovascular diseases] Re-
zhim bol'nogo pri serdechno-sosudistyykh zabolevaniyakh.
Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 19 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

L 7911-66 EMT(m)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EMA(c) IJP(c) JD/X

ACC NR: AP5025777

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/009/1454/1458

AUTHOR: Mul'vidskiy, M. G.; Pelevin, O. V.

ORG: Giredmet

TITLE: Method for determining the distribution coefficients of the volatile components in growing single crystals of gallium arsenide by directed crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1454-1458

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹arsenide, ²¹gallium compound, single crystal, crystallization, selenium, tellurium, zinc

ABSTRACT: Alloying of gallium arsenide is generally done with very strongly volatile additives: selenium, tellurium, and zinc. Growing of the single crystals is done in a hermetically sealed thermostatted apparatus in the presence of a stable gas phase of arsenic and with the alloying additive over the solution. Under these conditions, the distribution of the alloying additive along the length of the ingot is determined not only by the distribution of the alloying additive between the

Card 1/3

UDC:548.681'191:548.55

L 7911-66

ACC NR: AP5025777

crystal and the melt, but also between the melt and the gas phase. The distribution equation for this case has been given in the following form:

$$c = K \cdot c_0 \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{\alpha + 1} \right)^{\alpha - 1} \quad (2)$$

where $\alpha = V/v \cdot K'$; here V and v are the volumes of the gas and the condensed phases, respectively; K' is the distribution coefficient of the additive between the liquid and gas phases. The article demonstrates by mathematical development that, in the growing of gallium arsenide crystals by directed crystallization, the distribution of the volatile additives along the length of the ingot depends on the magnitude of the integral distribution coefficient (K_{int}). The value of the ratio K_{int}/K depends on the effective distribution coefficient, K , the partial pressure of the additive over the melt, the volumes of the gas and condensed phases, and the mean temperature of the gas phase. The distribution coefficients between the crystal and the melt for zinc and tellurium in gallium arsenide are equal to 0.415 and 0.046, respectively. The concentration of vacancies in samples of the

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L 7911-66
ACC NR: AP5025777

p-type coincides with the concentration of zinc atoms, in the concentration range from 1×10^{18} to $1 \times 10^{20}/\text{cm}^3$. In crystals with tellurium, at a concentration of 5×10^{18} , there is already observed a noticeable divergence with respect to the concentration of tellurium atoms. "In conclusion, we wish to express our indebtedness to S. M. Solodovnik, V. K. Lushinoy, and R. F. Makarovoy for the spectrum and chemical analysis, L. A. Kulikova for making the electrical measurements, and M. D. Shneyder for his participation in the calculations." Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures

SUB CODE:IC,MM/ SUBM DATE:19Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007

CC

Card 3/3

MULYAR, A. - BOGDANCHIKOV, I. - KHALYAPIN, I.

Moving-picture Projection

Fight for reducing the wear and tear of movie films.
Kinomekhanik no. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

MULYAR, A., starshiy kinotekhnicheskiy inspektor (Kishinev).

Release only excellent-quality production. Kinomekhanik no.8:32-33 ag '53.
(MLR 0:8)
(Moving-picture projection)

L 3179-66 ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015353

UR/0286/65/000/009/0098/0099
681.14

AUTHOR: Chekalov, D. N.^{44.55}; Mulyar, L. G.^{44.55}; Krasikov, V. I.^{44.55}; Miroshnichenko, A. K.^{44.55}
Smirnov, N. Ye.^{44.55}; Kheyfet, A. I.^{44.55}; Smirnov, K. F.^{44.55}; Obukhov, Yu. A.^{44.55}; Vorontsov, A. M.^{44.55}
D'yakonov, G. M.^{44.55}; Dubro, G. B.^{44.55}; Alipov, A. N.^{44.55}

TITLE: Electronic instrument for measuring velocity, distance traversed, and time.
Class 42, No. 170776

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: tellurometer, radio rangefinder, geodetic instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate, issued for a device which measures velocity, distance traversed, and time, combines a high-precision tellurometer, a phase recorder equipped with a unit for converting sinusoidal signals to pulsed signals, and a unit for measuring phase differences. Readings are made visually. The circuit connections of the device, consisting of a series of computer-type modules, are described in detail.

ASSOCIATION: none

[SP]

Card 1/2

L 3179-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015353

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ES, EC

ATD PRESS: 4025

PC

Card 2/2

MULYAR, P.

More sugar beets at reduced cost. MTO 2 no.2:10-11 P '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva, Kirovograd.
(Kirovograd Province--Sugar beets)

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLE									
1ST AND 2ND PERIODS										3RD AND 4TH PERIODS									
MULYAR, P. A.										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
ca										10									
Dehydrogenation of borneol in the gas phase with a promoter added to the nickel catalyst. B. N. Rutovskii and P. A. Mulyar. <i>J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 14, 173-80 (in French, 1941) (1941).—A yield reaching 93.5% of camphor (b. 177.0°) is obtained in the dehydrogenation of borneol in the liquid phase at 300-7° for 4 hrs. in the presence of 0.5 g. of catalyst composed of 73% Al and 27% Ni (by using 20 g. borneol and 2.0 g. toluene). The yield of camphor in the vapor phase in the presence of a Ni catalyst and promoters such as oxides of Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Ca, Sr and Ba amounted up to 82.7% at 350° and 130 sec. Satisfactory results are also obtained when using a CuCO₃ with KOH for promoter. A partial dehydration takes place when using the Ni catalyst. 16 references. A. A. Boettling																			
A.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
EDWIN STUBBS										EDWIN STUBBS									
EDWIN STUBBS										EDWIN STUBBS									

WILLIAM F. F. F.
AID P - 3442

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 9/32
Authors : Bogoroditskiy, N. P., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof.
P. A. Mulyar, Kand. of Tech. Sci., Leningrad
Title : Electroceramics, glass, and organic plastic materials
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 35-39, 0 1955
Abstract : The authors examine two groups of new electric insulating materials: electro- and radio-ceramics, new insulating glass, and organic plastic masses. Properties and characteristics are discussed and presented in two tables.
Institution : None
Submitted : Ap 26, 1955

Malyat, P.A.

Polymerization of allyl esters of dicarboxylic acids. M. 3

chem M. Koton, P. A. Molodtsov and N. M. Kargin. *Chem. Abstr.* 1955, 20, 8411. *Chem. Abstr.* 1955, 20, 8411. The polymerization curves of the following diallyl esters are presented, the process being run at 35°, 75°, 100°, 125°, and 150°. The most rapid polymerization results from diallyl maleate (monomer, b_1 102-4°, d_{20} 1.0740, n_D^{20} 1.4868). Diallyl phthalate is next (monomer, b_1 163-4°, 1.1200, 1.5176), followed by diallyl adipate (monomer, b_1 117-20°, 1.0211, 1.4492) and diallyl sebacate (monomer, b_1 159-65°, 0.9741, 1.4618 (at 25°)). Specific resistance of the polymers (in order) was 3.3×10^{14} , 2.6×10^{14} , 4.5×10^{14} , and 4.7×10^{14} ohms; dielectric permeability at 1000 cycles was 3.9, 3.7, 4.7, and 4.1; tangent of loss angle was 0.020, 0.019, 0.057, and 0.044.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PM

Handwritten: Polymerization of allyl esters of dicarboxylic acids. M. 3
Printed: M. Kozlov, P. A. Murav, and N. M. Kamenetskaya.
Type chem. ...

Handwritten: FM

MULYAR, S.

Fifty centners of corn per hectare. NTO 3 no. 5:9 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Kirovogradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya
nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo
khozyaystva.

(Corn (Maize))

MULYAR, Ya.; LAKHTIONOV, V.

Machine tools designed by operator Rybolovlev. Izobr.i
rats. no.10:12-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sotrudniki mnogotirashnoy gazety "Elektrochnik," g.Zaporozh'-
ye.
(Zaporozh's--Electrodes)

ANDRONOV, I.K., professor; BEREZANSKAYA, Ye.S.; GLAGOLEV, N.S.; DEPMAN, I.Ya., professor; ZOLOTOVITSKIY, Ye.N.; IL'IN, A.Ye., dotsent; LYAPIN, S.Ye., Mulyarchik, M.Z., uchitel'; PETRAKOV, I.S.; CHICHIGIN, V.G.

Aleksandr Nikolaevich Barsukov. Mat. v shkole no.1:72-74 Ja-F '57.
(MIRA 10:2)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Andronov).
 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metodiki matematiki Moskovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.I. Lenina (for Beresanskaya).
 3. Metodist Shcherbakovskogo rayona goroda Moskvy (for Glagolev).
 4. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Depman).
 5. Metodist Balashikhinskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti (for Zolotovitskiy).
 6. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (for Il'in).
 7. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metodiki matematiki Leningradskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni A.I. Gertsena (for Lyapin).
 8. Shkola No.29 goroda Moskvy (for Mulyarchik).
 9. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom matematiki Moskovskogo oblastnogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Petrakov).
 10. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metodiki matematiki Moskovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.P. Potemkina (for Chichigin).
- (Barsukov, Aleksandr Nikolaevich, 1891-)

MULYARCHIK, T.M.

Determining the polarisation of the nebula of Andromeda [with
summary in English]. Izv.Astrofiz.inst. AN Kazakh.SSR 5
no.7:21-24 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Nebulae) (Polarization (Light))

AUTHORS: Mulyarchuk, T. M. and Petrova, K. I.
TITLE: Increasing the sensitivity of some photographic emulsions by a preliminary short exposure. (Povysheniye chuvstvitel'nosti nekotorykh fotomaterialov putem predvaritel'noy podsvetki).
PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.34, No.1, pp.102-104 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A preliminary short exposure to a density of 0.2 - 0.3 with an exposure time of 1/100s allows a reduction in the exposure time in the photography of weak objects. It is also useful in photographing the night sky.

Characteristic curves are given for the emulsions RF-3 and Isopan ISS.

Institute of the Physics of
the Atmosphere Ac.Sc. USSR.
State Astronomical Institute
imeni P. K. Shternberg.

Recd. Aug.25, 1956.

MULYARCHIK, T. M.

SECRET
REF ID: A66000
INFORMATION REPORT FOR MAINTENANCE

Spectral Electrophotometric and Polar Researches of Auroral and Airglow
published by the Soviet National SSS Committee, June 1979

Summary. Apparently this is the first of a series to be published on Section IV of the SSS program (Auroral and Airglow). The publication includes the following articles:

- "Spectral Emission and Two Types of Auroral Spectra," by P. G. GILBERT.
- "Auroral Observations on 10-11 Feb 69, Moscow," by A. P. BILIM, W. F. BILIM, and W. BILIM.
- "Transition of Some Twilight and Night Airglow Emissions," by M. BILIM.
- "Electrophotometric Measurements in the Auroral Zone," by W. BILIM, V. V. DZHOZHIO.
- "An Attempt of Interferometrical Study of Auroral Emission Lines," by M. BILIM, M. BILIM, T. M.
- "Observations of the Line 656 A in the Night Airglow Spectra," by W. BILIM.
- "Some Results of Investigations of Auroral and Night Airglow Spectra," by M. BILIM, T. M.

MuLYARCH, T.M.

EXPERIMENT IN THE INTERFEROMETRIC INVESTIGATIONS
OF THE DISCHARGE LINES IN AURORA

T. M. MuLYARCH

ABSTRACT

At the Leningrad station the fringes of the oxygen emissions 1557, 630 and 8446 were obtained. Preliminary estimates of the green line's width give upper limit for the kinetic temperature of emitting atoms as 1400 K. The temperature for red line is of order of 1000 K. Indications have been obtained to strong widening of 1630 Å line in bright red aurora of Ar-type.

Spectral, Electrochromatic and Radar Research on Aurora and Night Airglow

by T. I. Zhelezovskiy, Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1979.

22392

S/G35/61/000/005/027/042
A001/A101

3,1810

AUTHOR: Mulyarchik, T.M.

TITLE: An experience of interferometric studies of emission lines in auroras

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1961, 63-64, abstract 5A420 (V sb. "Spektr. elektrofotometr. i radiolokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochn. neba. no. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, 41 - 42, Engl. summary)

TEXT: Aurora observations were carried out at a station at Loparskaya by means of a Fabri-Pero interferometer. The interferometer dispersion region for λ 5577 amounted to 0.05 Å. The relative aperture of the first device was 1 : 3. Interference rings of lines λ 5577 and λ 6300 were obtained. The upper limit of kinetic temperature of oxygen atoms in the 1S state was preliminarily estimated as 400°K from the half-width of line λ 5577. For the line [O I] λ 6300 temperature is 1,000°K. A pattern was obtained which revealed extreme intensity of red forms of the A-type caused by emission λ 6300 - 6364. The interference pattern

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22392

S/035/61/000/005/027/042
A001/A101

An experience of interferometric studies ...

of line $\lambda 6300$ was smeared. The second device, intended for the infrared portion of spectrum, consisted of an interferometer and an electronic-optical converter. The relative aperture of the device was 1 : 2.8. Interference rings of line $\lambda 8446$ divided into two components were obtained.

X

O. Vaysberg

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

68239

S/049/59/000/12/027/027
E032/E391

3.1810
AUTHOR:

Mulyarchik, T.M.

TITLE:

Interferometric Measurements of the Width of the Line
 λ 5577 Å [OI]

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya,
1959, Nr 12, pp 1902 - 1903 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the winter of 1958-1959 the northern station of the
Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere of the Ac. Sc.,
USSR, ($\phi = 64^\circ$, $\Lambda = 127^\circ$) carried out interferometric
measurements of the width of the forbidden line
 λ 5577 Å [OI] emitted by different forms of polar
aurorae. This lines has a negligibly small natural width
and since collision broadening can be neglected, the
observed width is due entirely to the Doppler effect.
Line width measurements on this line can therefore be used
to estimate kinetic temperatures. The observations
were carried out with the aid of a Fabry-Perrot inter-
ferometer with glass plates and multilayer dielectric
coatings (reflection coefficient 94%). It was found that
not all the profiles of the above line are purely Doppler
profiles. The differences appear to be due to the

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68239

S/049/59/000/12/027/027

Interferometric Measurements of the Width of the Line λ 5577 Å [OI]

superposition of layers with different temperatures. In lower parts of bright ray-like forms and uniform arcs, an average temperature of 195 ± 25 °K was found, while in the diffuse filamentary forms the temperature was 250 ± 30 °K. The highest temperature (325 ± 40 °K) was obtained during intense pulsating forms (PS) against a background of reddish luminescence. Unfortunately, parallactic determinations of the altitudes of the various forms for which the interferograms were obtained were not carried out. The temperature of undisturbed night sky was found to be 260 ± 35 °K. This differs from the value obtained by Wark (Ref 4) and Armstrong (Ref 5). The difference may be due to the heating of the upper atmosphere in high geographic latitudes. Such a heating has been reported in Refs 6 and 7. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 4 of which are English and 3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki atomsfery
(Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, Acad. USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1959
Card 2/2

MULYARCHIK, T. M., Cand Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Determining the temperature of the upper atmosphere from the contours of certain emission lines". Moscow, 1960. 8 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of the Phys of the Atmosphere), 110 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 125)

69097

S/049/60/000/03/010/019
E032/E614

3.900

AUTHOR: Mulyarchik, I.M.

TITLE: Interferometric Measurements of the Temperature of the Upper Atmosphere from the Line Widths of Certain Emission Lines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 3, pp 448-458 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Fabry-Perrot interferometer has been used to examine the profiles of certain emission lines of the upper atmosphere and the results obtained are now reported. It is assumed that collision broadening and the natural line width of the lines can be neglected in comparison with the Doppler broadening. The velocity of turbulent motion in the ionosphere apparently does not exceed 5×10^5 cm/sec (Greenhow and Newfeld, Ref 1) and thermal velocities in the upper atmosphere are of the order of 10^5 cm/sec. It may therefore be considered that the broadening of the lines is due to the thermal motion of atoms only. If this is so, then the temperature of the emitting atoms T depends on the half-width according to the relation

$$\delta\lambda = 7.16 \times 10^{-7} \lambda \sqrt{T/m},$$

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69097

S/049/60/000/03/010/019
E032/E614

Interferometric Measurements of the Temperature of the Upper Atmosphere from the Line Widths of Certain Emission Lines

where m is the atomic weight and λ is the wavelength. The temperature determined this way will coincide with the kinetic temperature of the upper atmosphere at the altitude at which the emission takes place, only if the Maxwellian distribution is preserved. It is argued that temperature measurement using the width of the line $\lambda 5677 \text{ \AA}$ [OI] ($\tau \approx 1 \text{ sec}$) yields significant results at least up to 150 km. The corresponding altitudes for the lines $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ [OI] ($\tau \approx 100 \text{ sec}$) and $\lambda 5198-5200 \text{ \AA}$ [NI] ($\tau \approx 10^6 \text{ sec}$) are 300 km and 600 km respectively. τ is the time necessary for the distribution to reach the Maxwellian form. Since it appears that the most probable mechanism of excitation of the lines $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ [OI] and $\lambda 5198-5200 \text{ \AA}$ [NI] in aurorae is excitation by electrons with energies of about 10 eV, it follows that the temperatures measured from the line-widths of these lines coincide with the kinetic temperatures at all altitudes which are of interest in the present work. During the winter of 1958/9 observations were carried out at the Northern Station of the Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere ($\varphi = 69^\circ$, $\lambda = 33^\circ$, $\phi = 63^\circ$) of certain forbidden emission lines at night and during twilight. Records were

Card 2/5

69097
S/049/60/000/03/010/019
E032/E614

Interferometric Measurements of the Temperature of the Upper Atmosphere from the
Line Widths of Certain Emission Lines

made of the following lines: λ 5577 Å [OI], λ 6300 Å [OI],
 λ 5198-5200 Å [NI]. The apparatus employed is shown diagrammatically
in Fig 2. The Fabry-Perrot interferometer 1 consisted of two glass
plates with a working diameter of 5 cm. The plates were worked to an
accuracy of $\lambda/75$. The separate emission lines were defined by the
interference filters 2 having a half-width of 80 to 100 Å and a
maximum transmission of 30 to 40%. The reflectivity of the multilayer
dielectric coatings on the Fabry-Perrot plates is shown in Fig 1.
The radiation was directed onto the interferometer by means of the
plane mirror 6 and/or by the rotation of the housing in which the
interferometer was placed. The interference pattern was focused on
the photographic plate 4 by means of the lens 3. In the case of
 λ 5577 and λ 6300 Å, fused quartz rings 6, 8 and 10 mm thick were
used as spacers, while in the case of λ 5198-5200 Å an invar spacer 3 mm
thick was employed. The interferometer was placed in a hermetically
sealed housing 5 which was carefully thermostated ($\pm 0.05^\circ$). The
interferometer was adjusted with the aid of equal inclination fringes
to an accuracy of about $\lambda/40$. The instrumental profile was determined

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from the known line profiles of the krypton yellow and green lines, and the two profiles of the lines under investigation were determined by subtraction. It was found that the Voigt half-widths for the yellow and green krypton lines were $0.0083 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$ and $0.0094 \pm 0.0002 \text{ \AA}$ respectively. The results obtained are as follows:

1. $\lambda 5577 \text{ \AA}$ [OI]. About 40 interference patterns were obtained for various forms of aurorae. About one-half of these have now been examined. The temperatures obtained are $195 \pm 30^\circ\text{K}$ (lower parts of bright rays RA), $250 \pm 30^\circ\text{K}$ (diffuse filamentary forms, diffuse luminescence). The highest temperature recorded ($325 \pm 25^\circ\text{K}$) was obtained during intense pulsating forms. The temperature measured from the nightglow ($\lambda 5577 \text{ \AA}$) was found to be 200 and 250°K (two photographs).

2. $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ [OI]. Three photographs of the nightglow gave the following values of the temperature $1230 \pm 150^\circ\text{K}$, $1120 \pm 150^\circ\text{K}$, $1280 \pm 150^\circ\text{K}$. A photograph of a twilight flare in the line $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ (Sun at 6 to 10° below horizon) gave a value of $910 \pm 200^\circ\text{K}$. X

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3. $\lambda 5200 \text{ \AA}$ [III]. The temperatures obtained from the width of this
line were found to be $1850 \pm 250^\circ\text{K}$ and $2000 \pm 300^\circ\text{K}$.

A comparison of the temperatures determined from the lines $\lambda 5577 \text{ \AA}$
and $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ obtained for various latitudes shows that the temperature
of the upper atmosphere appears to be higher at higher latitudes.

Acknowledgment is made to V.I. Krasovskiy who directed this work
and to the workers of the Northern Scientific Station of IFA AS USSR
Yu. I. Gal'perin, V.G. Trunov and S.S. Ushakova for their assistance.
There are 5 figures and 25 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 17 English
and 3 French.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, institut fiziki atmosfery (Academy of Sciences USSR,
Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere) ✓

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1969

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3.9000
~~3 (7), 24 (7)~~

SOV/20-130-2-16/69

AUTHOR:

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TITLE:

Interferometric Measurement of the Widths of the Emissions
 $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ [O I] and $\lambda 5198 - 5200 \text{ \AA}$ [N I] in Aurorae Boreales

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 2, pp 303 - 306
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The afore-mentioned measurements were made in the winter of 1958-1959 at the Loparskaya Station of the Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere of the AS USSR). An apparatus with a Fabri-Perot interferometer was used. The interferometer was placed in a hermetically sealed chamber. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate photographs of interference rings of the line $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ [O I] and the yellow line of krypton. Figure 3 depicts a photometric section through the inner ring for $6300 \text{ \AA}$. The width of the lines under consideration is fully determined by the Doppler effect. Measurement of the spectral line widths thus allows to determine the temperature within the region of luminosity. The kinetic temperature can be determined from the spectral line widths only if the radiant atoms retain the Maxwellian velocity distribution. In ✓

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Interferometric Measurement of the Widths of the Emissions SOV/20-130-2-16/69
 $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA} [\text{O I}]$ and $\lambda 5198 - 5200 \text{ \AA} [\text{N I}]$ in Aurorae Boreales

the case of fluorescence and electron impact, the temperature within the region of luminosity determined from the spectral line widths is in agreement with the kinetic temperature. In the case of dissociation, dissociative recombination, charge exchange, etc it may greatly differ from the kinetic temperature of the medium. If, however, the excited atom undergoes several collisions, a Maxwellian velocity distribution is obtained, and the reliability of temperature measurement is independent of the excitation mechanism. For this reason, the temperature of the upper atmosphere is most conveniently determined from the forbidden emission. From the lines $\lambda 5577 \text{ \AA} [\text{O I}]$, $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA} [\text{O I}]$ and/or $\lambda 5200 \text{ \AA} [\text{N I}]$ temperatures can be determined at least up to 150 km, 300 and/or 600 km. For all altitudes under consideration, the temperatures determined from the emission line widths obviously agree with the kinetic temperature. The principal error of this interferometric method for temperature measurement of the upper atmosphere is the unknown altitude of the radiant layer. At present, the altitude can only be estimated, and the aurora borealis at $\lambda 6300 \text{ \AA}$ at night is probably 250 to 300 km high. The luminosity with $\lambda 5200 \text{ \AA}$ is probably no

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